

WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1845.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The returns from the election which took place in Connecticut last Monday indicate a total rout of the "Democracy." The Whigs appear to have carried all before them—electing ROGER S. BALDWIN as their Governor, and all the other Whig candidates for State offices, besides a majority of both branches of the Legislature, and the four members of Congress to which the State is entitled.

Last year there was no election of Governor by the people, the scattering vote amounting to 742 more than Mr. BALDWIN's plurality over Governor CLEVELAND. In the present returns, though the scattering votes are imperfectly stated, it is thought that they are not sufficiently heavy to defeat an election by the people.

The State will be represented in the next Congress by FOUR WHIGS, instead of, as in the last Congress, by four Democrats. The Representatives elect are:

TRUMAN SMITH, from Fairfield and Litchfield counties, in place of SAMUEL SIMONS. Mr. SMITH goes out of Fairfield county over 500 ahead of JOHN CORCORAN SMITH, his Democratic competitor, and Litchfield will increase his majority.

SAMUEL D. HUBARD, from New Haven and Middlesex, in place of and over JOHN STEWART, the Democratic Representative of the district in the last Congress.

JAMES DIXON, from Hartford and Tolland, in place of and over THOMAS H. SEYMOUR. The worse half of Hartford county gives Mr. DIXON 300 majority.

JOHN A. ROCKWELL, from New London and Windham, in place of GEORGE H. CATLIN. Returns from all the towns but five give Mr. ROCKWELL a majority of 273 votes, and the towns remaining to be heard from gave a Whig majority of 82 at the last Presidential election.

This is a signal rebuke of the late Representatives of the State who dared to give her vote for the Texan outrage. This triumph is also the more honorable to the firmness and energy of the Whigs of Connecticut, as well as to the intelligence of the people of the State generally, when it is recollected that, having been represented in Congress for two years by Locofoco only, the State has been flooded from this city with the speeches and documents of that side almost exclusively. May her bright example be emulated by such of her sister States as are still subjected to Locofoco rule!

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.

The letter from our Correspondent, inserted in another column, tells the story of the triumph of the "Democracy" at the New York Municipal Election which took place on Tuesday. Such a result was not unexpected, and was predicted from the moment that three candidates, representing as many distinct parties, were placed in the field. It is apparent from the returns that a different result might have been achieved if there had been union and concert of action among the opponents of Locofocoism. Mr. HAVEMEYER, the successful candidate, has a plurality of about six thousand votes over Mr. HARPER, the candidate of the American Republicans, and upwards of fifteen thousand over Mr. SELDEN, the regularly nominated candidate of the Whigs. Many members of the Whig party gave their suffrages to Mr. HARPER, who is also a Whig, and many of them refused to vote at all. The aggregate vote given for the two Whig candidates exceeds the vote of Mr. HAVEMEYER by nearly eight hundred.

The result of the charter election in Brooklyn is the same as that in New York. The Whigs and American Republicans each ran a separate ticket, and as a consequence the Locofoco candidate for Mayor is elected.

FLORIDA.—The Governor of this Territory has issued a proclamation directing an election to be held in the several counties on the 26th of May for Governor, Representative in Congress, and Members of the General Assembly, under the State Constitution. The first session of the State Legislature is directed to be held at Tallahassee, on the 23d of June.

The Legislature of New Jersey has adjourned, after a most laborious and useful session.

The Mobile Register of the 2d instant says: "We have been informed, on the authority of a letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, that the United States brig Somers, commandant Gerry, and Lawrence, commandant Jarvis, sailed from Pensacola on Monday with sealed orders. The United States ship Falmouth, Capt. Sands, was also under orders, and expected to sail soon."

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes a letter from "a gentleman of intelligence and high standing," the tenor of which is well calculated to increase the anxiety of that paper, and of all others who, partaking of its rabid eagerness to acquire Texas, have lost sight in their effort to make the acquisition, alike of the prohibitions of our own Constitution and of the very natural pride of the Texans themselves. It says:

"GENTLEMEN: Letters received by this evening's mail, direct from Texas, and from those fully acquainted with the state of things there, leave not the least doubt that an extraordinary struggle is going on in Texas between the friends of annexation and the English party, headed by General Houston. Every possible inducement is held out by the English Minister and agents to the people of Texas to reject the proffered terms. Magnificent offers are made, a reaction has taken place, and I feel warranted in saying that the issue is doubtful."

The "English party" in Texas, it seems, "is headed by General Houston," the very man who, as the Globe informed us a few days ago, connected with General Jackson the scheme of annexation! (Lynchburg Virginian.)

FROM BRAZIL.

Files of the Rio de Janeiro Journal have been received at New York, coming down to the 26th of February inclusive.

The paper of that date gives a voluminous report of the ceremonies attendant upon the birth of a son to the Emperor, which event took place on the 23d, and was duly verified by the Ministers, Counsellors of State, Presidents of the Legislative Chambers, and other notables, who were in attendance in an adjoining apartment, and to whom the young stranger was exhibited by his Imperial father almost before he had time to utter his first cry. The joy of the people was displayed in the discharge of innumerable rockets from the forts and shipping, preceded by the flight of a hundred from the castle. The infant Prince was to be christened on the 25th of March, King Louis Philippe being the Godfather.

Governor STEELE, of New Hampshire, offers \$1,000 reward for the murderer or murderers of Mr. Parker at Manchester, to be paid upon conviction; or \$500 for such information as shall lead to detection. The rewards now offered amount to \$5,000.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS, CONTINUED.

The Baltimore papers of Wednesday announce the annexed removals and appointments of Federal officers in that city:

JAMES M. BUCHANAN, Postmaster, in the place of Thomas Finley, removed.

JAMES POLK, of Somerset, Naval Officer, in place of J. K. Handy, removed.

JOSEPH WHITE, Navy Agent, in place of Samuel McLellan, removed.

MICHAEL McBLAIR, Appraiser in the Custom House, in place of John Lester, removed.

WM. L. MARSHALL, District Attorney, in place of Z. C. Lee, removed.

RED RIVER RAFT.

By a letter from Arkansas, just received in this city, we learn that on the 15th of February last the steamboat *Col. Harney*, commanded by Captain THOMAS MOORE, of Louisville, made her way, unaided, through the raft on Red River. The writer states that—

"The boat arrived at the foot of the raft on the 15th, and found about fifteen hundred yards of solid raft, and the water at the low stage of from three and a half to four feet; and after hard work for seven days, succeeded in passing through. We were the first boat of the season, and made the passage without any assistance from the United States boat, (the *Southwestern*), which did not arrive at the foot of the raft till we were within a hundred and fifty or two hundred yards of the head of it; and the day after her arrival we worked through. The steamboat *Frontier* came up in company with the *Government* boat, and followed us through with some aid from the latter. The boat employed by Government belongs to the same persons who own the steamer *Frontier*. We are informed here that the *Frontier* is to be paid by the United States for working through the raft, a task that had already been performed by the *Col. Harney*. The commander of the latter, Capt. Moore, neither asks nor expects, as we understand, any compensation for the adventurous task his boat has performed; but it is certainly due to him that the credit of being the first to work his way, unaided, through so difficult a barrier, once supposed to be absolutely impassable, should be given to him, not to those who did but follow in his wake. Not many men would have had the resolution to make the attempt, and fewer still would have shown the skill and perseverance necessary to succeed."

From the fact stated above, we should conclude either that the greatness of this obstruction has been much magnified, or that this Captain Moore deserves not only credit, but a handsome reward from Government for his achievement. We understand that Commissioners are to be appointed to examine the navigation of the Red river, and report on the practicability of permanently removing the raft and preventing its future accumulation. The *Col. Harney* is a boat of comparatively small dimensions, built to draw but little water, with an express view to the trade of the river above the raft. We wish her, and her bold commander, eminent success.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The subjoined brief letters from two of the most eminent men of our country are well worthy of record. They were recently addressed to the Secretary of the Baltimore Sabbath Association, in response to tenders of honorary membership in that Christian Society:

"ASHLAND, MARCH 7, 1845.

"DEAR SIR: I have received your obliging letter, informing me that, by the contribution of two Ladies of Baltimore of the requisite sum for the purpose, I have been made a member of the Baltimore Sabbath Association. As you do not inform me of the names of the ladies, I must request you to be my organ to communicate to them my respectful acknowledgments for this proof of their valued regard and esteem, and to assure them that I share with them in sentiments of profound reverence for the Sabbath as a religious institution, and that I fervently hope that all laudable endeavors to inculcate the proper observance of it may be crowned with success."

"I have also to thank you for the copy of the pamphlet containing the proceedings of the Association which you forwarded to me."

"I am, with high respect, your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

"TO CHARLES W. RIDGELY, Esq., &c."

"The following is the material part of the letter of Mr. WEBSTER, not being able at present to lay our hands on a complete copy:

"The longer I live the more highly do I estimate the importance of a proper observance of the Christian Sabbath, and the more grateful do I feel toward those who take pains to impress a sense of this importance on the community. The Lord's day is the day on which the Gospel is preached; it is the day of public worship throughout the Christian world, and, although we live in a reading age and in a reading community, yet the preaching of the Gospel is the form in which human agency has been and still is most efficaciously employed for the spiritual improvement of men. That the poor had the Gospel preached to them was an evidence of his mission which the Author of Christianity himself proclaimed, and to the public worship of the Deity and the preaching of the Gospel the observance of the Sabbath is obviously essential."

"I am, dear sir, with much regard, your obedient servant, DANIEL WEBSTER."

HAYTI.

The New York *Courier des Etats Unis* has a correspondent in St. Domingo who gives occasionally valuable information. In that paper of Tuesday we find a letter dated 2d of March, of which we translate the most important items.—*U. S. Gaz.*

"You have learned by my previous letter the publication of the decree relative to the land titles, and the effect which it produced. This decree, after having caused great excitement, has been lately suspended. It is said that the blacks of the south have addressed General GERMER, asking for the expulsion of the colored people from every branch of public service. There seems to be a general impression that there will be serious contests. A conspiracy has been discovered in St. Domingo, which had for its object the overthrow of the present Constitutional Government, and the proclamation of Santana as perpetual dictator."

"On the 24th ultimo a court martial was held, Colonel JEAN EUSTACHE presiding, which condemned to death, at nine o'clock the next day, five persons, among those arrested on account of the conspiracy. In the evening, the Vice General administered the sacraments to the condemned, and the next day he, with an Italian priest, accompanied them to the cemetery, the place of execution, where they were shot."

"The National Congress will assemble on the 3d instant. It is composed of men sincerely attached to the Republic. A free and constitutional election has called thirty citizens of nations of every country, Spaniards, Americans, French, and Haytiens. They will contribute strength and energy to this country, qualities in which it is deficient."

GENTLEMEN: The Legislature of the State of New Jersey, which has just adjourned, appropriated, we are gratified to say, forty thousand dollars for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum. The bill nominates five Commissioners to select and purchase a site for the Asylum, with sufficient ground for farming and gardening purposes, and with special reference to an ample and unfailing supply of fresh water. Pennsylvania, too, has just passed a similar law appropriating \$50,000 for a like purpose.

In both States Miss Dix may be said to have in a great degree brought about these results. Having first visited in both States the various jails and bridewells in which pauper lunatics suffer unimaginable torments, she presented a memorial to the Legislature of each setting forth the facts—unvarnished—and imploring, in the name of humanity, that a proper asylum and proper treatment should be provided for these sorely afflicted creatures.

She has carried her point, and encouraged thereby she proposes, as we understand, to pursue the work of benevolence until every State makes adequate provision for her insane poor. Glorious mission of exalted humanity!—*New York Courier.*

A boy named Adams, accidentally shot his sister in the head and instantly killed her, in the town of Webster, Massachusetts, on Tuesday last. She was fifteen years old.

A FEARFUL DISASTER ON THE HUDSON.

FROM THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER SWALLOW.—The usually safe and peaceful navigation of the Hudson has been marked, since the opening of the present season, by an unusual number of serious accidents; but not for many years have we been startled by an event of such magnitude, and, there is perhaps reason to fear, of such distressing consequences, as that which we are now called on to record. We give all the information that we have been able to obtain.

The *Swallow*, it appears, left Albany on Monday evening at six o'clock, having on board passengers in numbers variously estimated at from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty. At a little after eight o'clock she struck upon the point of the island between Hudson and Athens with such force as to lift the bow entirely out of the water, break the boat in two, and render her a complete wreck.

Whether any lives were lost is not certainly established, nor can it be till we hear more fully from the scene of the disaster. Some of the gentlemen who came down by the *Express* and *Rochester*, with whom we have conversed, are of opinion that many must have been drowned, while others are equally confident that all on board were saved.

From the early hour of the evening at which the accident occurred there is reason to hope that few if any of the passengers had betaken themselves to their state-rooms or berths, and we think those who were dressed and stirring must have had sufficient time to reach the deck before the waters rushed into their cabins.

About one hundred of the passengers were brought down by the *Rochester*, and fifty by the *Express*, the remainder being landed at Hudson, many preferring to stay there for the purpose of making an effort in the morning to recover their baggage from the wreck.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

STEAMER ROCHESTER, TUESDAY, 3 A. M.

MY DEAR FRIEND: You may value a few lines from an eye-witness, descriptive of the terrible accident which befell the *Swallow* last evening. At about eight o'clock, when going at a rapid rate, the boat struck on a small rock island abreast the town of Athens and the city of Hudson. I was sitting in the upper saloon in conversation. At the first severe shock the passengers rushed below, but fears were calmed for a moment by the outcry that we had only come in contact with a raft. But our ears were speedily assailed by the appalling sounds of the rending of timbers and the evident destruction of the boat, while the stern settled with frightful rapidity. Those who had "turned in" in the after cabin had barely time to leap from their berths before the water was upon them. You can imagine the horrors of the scene at this moment, when more than three hundred souls were thus exposed in the midst of falling snow and almost utter darkness. As the water reached the boiler-fires a sheet of mingled steam, smoke, and flame poured into the boat, illuminating the ghastly countenances with a sudden glare of vivid light, and completing the consternation. The conviction that the curse of fire was to be added to our other imminent perils, curbed the resolution of the stoutest hearts. But the rapid sinking of the boat extinguished the fires, and all was darkness again.

In less than five minutes, by the blessing of God, the stern rested on the bottom, the water being above the windows of the aft saloon state-rooms. Several females were drawn out of state-rooms by dashing in the windows; two almost exhausted—one very aged, and now lying on board this boat in a precarious situation—were taken from the ladies' cabin by cutting through the floor. They had sustained themselves on seats, with only a few inches of breathing room for their faces. The boat had been forced high and dry upon the rock, and the bow, split open amidships, was left rising almost perpendicularly upward, covered with anxious beings clinging to the bulwarks. The remainder of the passengers were sadly grouped on the forward upper deck, many bewailing the loss of dear companions, and actuated by the most dreadful apprehensions for their fate.

By this time the alarm had been thoroughly communicated to the shore on either side. The bells of the churches began to ring, and the river was soon covered with torches, waving in the feet of boats that put off to our assistance; while the *Rochester*, which had found it difficult to get to us, and the *Express*, which had now come up, were gradually approaching alongside. The sound of the bells pealing on the air, the shouts of those in the boats, the light of the waving torches, and the wailing grief of many on the wreck, constituted features of a most impressive scene.

In the course of an hour all were taken off who remained. In the *Rochester*, the past seeming like a terrible dream, I am approaching the shore. It can scarcely be but that several are lost. Many leaped immediately overboard in that phrenzy of mind which precluded the power of self-preservation in the water. The doors of most of the state-rooms were so sprung at once as to be immovable, and an examination will probably discover the dead within some of them. I can scarcely hope otherwise.

The boat is a complete wreck. It was a mournful sight as we cast off from her side. The captain behaved nobly—calming fears, and making his voice heard every where in advice, with the most thorough judgment and self-possession. The baggage is almost all deep under water, and will be recovered only in a damaged state. Our hearty thanks are due to the officers of the *Rochester*, and Express for their prompt assistance and untiring assiduity to save every thing that hand could be laid on.

Friends in the *Rochester* tell me that the yell of agony, as they describe it, which came to their ears from the sinking boat, was of a character never to be forgotten.

Yours, truly, HENRY F. HARRINGTON.

Morning.—The apprehensions of loss of life which I have expressed above are fully realized. Several females were seen to be washed off by the water as it rose above the guards, and all, it is thought, could not have escaped from the cabin. Several on board our boat had nothing but their night dresses.

Another letter, written at 10 o'clock of Monday night by a person who was on board the *Rochester*, says:

"We left Albany at 6 o'clock this evening, following in the wake of the steamboat *Swallow*. As we neared Athens, opposite Hudson, we observed that the *Swallow* was apparently aground, and, as she was well on the west shore, we steered to the eastward. When close to her, her bell was rung, but we were under too much headway to come to until we had passed some distance ahead, although it was evident to us that she was sinking."

"On coming alongside of the *Swallow* we found her bow completely out of water, high up on a rock, the boat broken in two, and her stern under the water, which was over the hurricane deck. Capt. Squire was truly in command: 'Ah!' said he, 'my good fellow, this is better than Lake Erie; for here we have the bottom, and I hope all are safe.'"

"The ladies' cabin was about ten feet under water, and much anxiety was felt lest some of them were drowned. But from inquiries made among the passengers I think that all the ladies came upon the upper deck and were saved."

"When the water came up to the furnaces, it caused the flames to rush out, and in the confusion many thought that the boat was on fire, and jumped overboard, but we have every reason to suppose that all who did so were rescued."

"The evening was extremely dark, so as to require that the boats should be run with less than their usual headway."

"The steamer *Express*, which was also in the wake of the *Swallow*, got alongside of her before the *Rochester*. Both boats remained alongside until all the passengers and as much of the baggage as could be got at were taken off."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH RIVER.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING MIRROR.

The particulars which we published yesterday of this dreadful casualty were full and complete up to the latest period at which they could be received. The arrival of the morning boats from Albany enable us to add to that painful record. A reporter from the *Tribune* office was despatched to the scene of the disaster, and from his report and other sources we have gleaned the following facts. The steamer John V. Mason had been sent down to the wreck, to render any necessary or practicable assistance, and boats were constantly plying to and from, both from Hudson and Athens. During the day several persons were engaged in the melancholy task of picking up the dead bodies, and we regret to say that the fears of lives

having been sacrificed were painfully realized. Seven bodies had been recovered at the last accounts, six being females. Among the latter had been already recognized Mrs. BUSBAND, Miss or Mrs. WOOD, and Mrs. COLTON, of Troy, whose husband came down on hearing the news of the disaster, and was present when the body of his wife was discovered. Mr. GILSON, who was on board with his wife, escaped, but can find nothing of her so far. It is possible, however, that she was taken up by the *Rochester* or *Express*.

The escape of Mr. J. C. CARL, of New York, was miraculous. He states that, at fifteen minutes before nine o'clock, the *Swallow* struck three times in quick succession. At first a general rush was made, but the captain called out that there was no danger, as she had only struck a raft. This restored confidence in some measure, but lost to many, as Mr. C. thinks, the opportunity of jumping over from the low where the water was shallow. Mr. C. immediately ran aft, where he found the water already up to the guards and the boat rapidly sinking. He immediately went on deck, where the water in a moment made its way, and was soon up to his ears. Seizing a cane-bottomed settee, about six feet long, he pushed into the water and swam for shore. After swimming and struggling with the storm and darkness for about half a mile, he was picked up by a boat within fifty feet of the ferry house at Athens in a state of utter exhaustion and insensibility. He did not recover his consciousness until five hours after his rescue.

As he was in the act of leaping into the water he heard a woman's voice, in tones of agony, shrieking, 'For God's sake, save me, save me!' and while swimming, so long as he could recollect, the noise of the life-struggle, mingled with cries and groans, was around him on every side. The boat that picked him up saved also five others. One man, on being seized by the hair, and his head lifted out of water, exclaimed, 'Save her! save her! let me go and save her!' On looking further, they found and succeeded in rescuing the lady, who was, as it appeared, only an acquaintance, who had been placed in his charge.

A Mr. HURST, of Detroit, had likewise a narrow escape. He had in his possession a bag containing \$1,500 in gold, and, as he felt the boat parting, jumped overboard, and, as he did so, grasped a narrow strip of board. He had scarcely done so when another man claimed it, and with curses and imprecations, struggled to get possession of it, but he soon sunk, and, as he was going down, seized Mr. Hurst's foot, but he with great difficulty shook him off and was thus saved. It is supposed that there were on board the *Swallow* nearly three hundred persons. Ninety-four were rescued by the *Rochester*, about forty by the *Express*, and a number of others (how many we could not learn) went up to Albany on the *Ulster* and *Robert L. Stephens*.

The boat is a total wreck, and it is doubtful whether her engines will be saved. She lies on a high rock close to the Athens shore of the channel, and between which and the western shore no boat has ever gone. The pilot, Mr. Burnett, is accounted one of the best on the river, although a fatality seems to have attended his connection with the *Swallow*, having, as we learn, run her on shore on one or two previous occasions.

The passengers all speak in the highest terms of the coolness and courage of Captain Squires and his officers. The *Swallow*, it is stated, was a fine vessel, and was fitted out for the coasting trade. It was run by a young lady, a niece of Joseph C. Heart, Esq., of Troy, had died from fright after having reached the shore in safety. We could not ascertain the truth of this report.

It is of course at present impossible to determine the number of persons lost, but it is the general opinion that it will not fall short of thirty, and may be as high as fifty.

The steamer *Knickerbocker*, which left Albany yesterday afternoon, brings an extra from the "Albany Knickerbocker," from which we take the following:

Captain Squires mustered all hands for the stern of the boat, and commenced cutting away a passage through the state-room deck below: by this means several passengers were rescued by being pulled up.

A Mrs. Starbuck and her daughter were rescued in the last agonies of death. The daughter was, with a child's strength and affection, clinging to her mother dying mother and bearing her up. Both were rescued.

There are a great many lives lost no doubt, but it was impossible to learn how many last night. It is known that a Mrs. French and an old lady named Mrs. Lambert were drowned.

How many more it is impossible to say. The portion of the passengers who were on the forward part of the boat were saved of course, as they could make their escape to the shore, but many of the passengers in the stern must have been drowned.

The Albany Journal mentions the death of Mrs. STARBUCK, of Troy, after she was taken to shore. The fright and exposure proved too much for her enfeebled frame, and, although she received every attention, she survived but a short time.

THE LATE CALAMITY ON THE HUDSON.

The mail of yesterday brought us later news from the wreck of the "Swallow," by which we learn that five more dead bodies have been recovered, all of them females, which makes the whole number of lives already known to have been lost eleven; and, as the ladies' cabin is still under water, and has not yet been reached, a great deal of anxiety prevails lest a thorough exploration of the wreck shall prove the disaster to have been much more fatal than was at first apprehended.

Of the five bodies last found, four were taken from the boat, and one from the river. One has been recognized as that of Mrs. COFFIN, of West Troy; another as Mrs. WALKER, of New York; and a third is supposed to be Mrs. CONKLIN, of Albany; the other two are unknown.

There are many rumors respecting the fate of other persons who are reported to be missing, which we refrain from publishing at present.

With Mrs. WALKER was found a pocket-book containing a large sum of money. Her husband recognized her by a miniature of himself, attached to a gold chain, which she wore around her neck. Mr. Walker is a merchant of New York, who had been on a collecting tour in the Western country. His testimony over the body of his lifeless wife was exceedingly affecting. He said he could have saved her, and was urging her on towards the forward part of the boat when the Captain told him "there was no danger." He released his hold on her arm, and no sooner had he done this than the water rushed in, and she was swept beneath his reach.

In the pockets of a young man whose body was recovered on the preceding day, there were found a handkerchief marked "Sarah Brandagee," a large roll of bank bills, and memoranda for the purchase of hardware. It is presumed that he was a Western merchant proceeding to New York to purchase goods.

When the vessel struck the passengers had taken tea and were mostly on the main and upper decks. A few were in the cabin, and the waiters and hands were at supper in the forward cabin. Within five minutes after the shock, the lower cabin was filled with water; one of the maids, who was in the cabin, says that so sudden was the rush that before she could get out of the cabin the water was up to her waist.

The Columbian Republican states that it appeared in evidence before the Coroner's Inquest at Hudson that the boat was in charge of the first pilot when she ran upon the island. He went to tea just before reaching Four-mile Point, (above Hudson,) leaving the second pilot at the wheel. When he returned, he said to the second pilot, "you are out of your course," and seeing the wheel, gave it but a few turns before the boat struck.

The Albany Atlas of Wednesday says: "About ten o'clock last evening the *John Mason* returned to the city, bringing six of the bodies. The bodies of the two Misses WOOD, (sisters of Dr. WOOD), and Wm. DAVIS, the son of Nathaniel Davis, of this city, were landed here. The latter had saved himself, was on board the *Express*, and returned to the *Swallow* in order to rescue Mrs. CONKLIN of this city, and perished in the attempt. Mrs. Conklin was lost also, and her body had not been recovered at the last accounts from the wreck. The other three bodies, those of Miss BRIDGES and Mrs. SPENCER, of Troy, and Mrs. COFFIN, of West Troy, were taken up to their friends."

PRESERVING APPLES.—Mr. LAWRENCE, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, has succeeded in preserving apples for eighteen months. On the 1st of January, 1844, he put away a quantity of the crop of 1843, packing them in barrels with a layer of Paris—layer of apples and of plaster alternately. In the following summer he took them out and packed them in a close box, between layers of dry oak saw-dust, and had them for family use until the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the 11th March, 1845, while cleaning out the box, his servant found three apples remaining of the crop of 1843, all perfectly sound.

A man named Loomis was killed by the explosion of the powder mill at Enfield, Connecticut, on the 31st ultimo. This is the 10th powder mill which has exploded in that town in the space of ten months, in which five lives have been lost. Mr. CHILES, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, lost 70 select fine wooded breeding ewes, in one night, by dogs.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, APRIL 9, 1845.

The result, which it required no conjurer to predict, has at length been accomplished. Tammany Hall was the scene of riotous exultation last evening over the defeat of the Whig and American Republican forces. For particulars of the result of the election I refer you to the journals of the evening. HAVEMEYER is elected Mayor by a plurality of six or seven thousand votes. The Locofocos have carried their Aldermen and Assistants in the several wards of the city except the Third and Fifteenth, where the Whig candidates prevailed. Mr. HAVEMEYER's vote falls short but three or four hundred of the combined Whig and Native vote. Mr. SELDEN's vote is not two thousand more than that for MORRIS FRANKLIN last spring. It is evident that the great body of the Whigs have stood aloof from the contest, unwilling to contribute to the success of Locofocoism by voting for Mr. SELDEN, and at the same time reluctant to go against the regularly nominated ticket of the party by voting for Mr. HARPER. The result that was naturally believed to be inevitable under these circumstances is now a matter of history. The city patronage is once more in the hands of Locofocoism, and the swarms of expectants who have been disappointed in procuring favors from Mr. POLK will now turn their attention to the new Corporation. State, City, and Federal patronage will hardly be enough, however, to satisfy the insatiable brood whose political services are given, in the expectation of a suitable return, to the dominant party.

The American Republicans had a meeting last night, and some of their speakers expressed themselves in terms of vehement denunciation against the Whigs for their "defalcation," as it was termed. Such attacks will only help to restore unanimity to the Whig party of this city. We will not therefore find fault with them. Although not of the number of those who rejoice at the election of HAVEMEYER over Harper, I shall be well content if the defeat of the American Republicans shall have the effect, anticipated by many, of re-uniting our scattered forces and preventing another triangular contest like that through which we have just passed.

Further particulars in regard to the wreck of the *Swallow*, opposite Hudson, reached us this morning. The loss of human life is even greater than was anticipated. Six bodies have been already found. One lady died from fright after being carried in safety to the shore. Some of the incidents connected with the disaster are truly tragic.

The Rector of St. George's church in this city, Rev. JAMES MILSON, died last evening in the seventy-first year of his age. He presided at the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution a few hours before, where he seemed to be in perfect health. Dr. M. was a native of Pennsylvania, and practiced law at one time in the city of Philadelphia. He was also a member of Congress, and took an active part in the discussions of 1812. He was chosen rector of St. George's chapel in 1816, and held the post up to the period of his death. He was universally esteemed, and led a life of active benevolence, never being "weary of well-doing."

The stock market was dull today as usual. A great robbery was committed on board the tow-boat Clinton of Poughkeepsie on the 7th instant. Five packages containing \$12,800 in bank bills were stolen; and no traces of the thief have as yet been discovered.

NEW YORK, APRIL 10, 1845.